

Hollingbourn Rural District Council

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Annual Report for the Year 1966

ON

THE HEALTH OF THE

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. F. H. M. DUMMER,

M.B., Ch.B., C.P.H. D.P.H.





HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

- of the -

HOLLINGBOURN RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health

Dr. F. H. M. Dummer,  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Dr. J. T. Cecil,  
M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

Geoffrey H. Chambers,  
M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

1st Additional Public Health Inspector

Stanley B. Brook,  
M.A.P.H.I.,

2nd Additional Public Health Inspector

Donald G. Oliver,  
M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to Public Health Department

Mrs. M. R. Hardes

Secretary to Medical Officer of Health

Miss H. Wood



Central Health Department,  
13, Tonbridge Road,  
Maidstone.

Public Health Department,  
73, College Road,  
Maidstone.

Telephone: Maidstone 54072

Telephone: Maidstone 54238

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my tenth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Hollingbourn.

Last year I brought to your notice the very low infantile mortality at 13.96 as compared with England and Wales at 19.0. This year, 1966, the figure is even lower at 11.04 for your district compared with that of England and Wales at again 19.0. This reflects great credit on the maternity services, and shows that the standard of ante-natal care is very high indeed.

The birth rate of your District is also higher than that of the country as a whole, being 21.09 as against England and Wales at 17.9, indicating that in this part of the country you are catering for a younger generation. The corrected death rate at 9.65 is lower than that of England and Wales at 11.7.

The figures for tuberculosis incidence are very low indeed. The number of new cases remains at a very low level, and the death rate relegates the disease to an insignificant place in the table of mortality.

Taking all these factors as a whole, I am therefore entitled to say that the health of your District has remained good, and that Hollingbourn Rural District is a healthy place in which to live.

The amount of infectious disease this year was very small and the number of cases approximately a third of that of 1965. It should be borne in mind, however, that the vast majority of cases of infectious disease these days is of measles, and 1966 was not a particular year for the outbreak of this disease. The one unusual case, that of typhoid fever, is commented upon in the body of this Report.

I am particularly pleased to report that the number of deaths from cancer is lower than it has been since 1958, and is substantially reduced from 1965. I would, however, be pleased as I am with this result, give a word of warning that we are dealing in your District with relatively small numbers and we should not be at all complacent about one year's statistics.

The one thing from which we can take comfort in the cancer picture is that mortality continues to fall on the older age group, and the younger age groups have not been touched to any great degree by this terrible disease. Even the statistics for lung cancer show a welcome decline from last year.

The section on the environmental health services has again been contributed by Mr. Chambers and from his account you will see the wide scope of this aspect of health carried out in your District.

We were disappointed in 1966 on the progress we were able to make on rehousing from unfit premises. We cannot carry out this work outside the scope of your building programme and the Health Department's rate of progress in Slum Clearance is directly proportional to the amount which you are able to achieve in new housing.

Once again I am glad to be able to report that 100 per cent inspection of meat was carried out, following slaughtering. You will gather from the report which follows that the amount of slaughtering in your District still engages the time of an Inspector for a considerable amount of his duties. Interesting too, is the small section on poultry inspection where you see that the total number of birds processed during the year in your District was not far short of half a million.





Despite the fact that more and more properties are coming on main drainage, the requests for cesspool emptying increase each year and you will read in the report that there has been a substantial increase in the number of loads removed; indeed in 1966 over a thousand more loads were removed than in 1965.

Let me reiterate the appeal I made last year, addressed particularly to the owners of food premises. The situation of your District is such that during the summer time literally millions of people pass on their way to and from the South coast, through Hollingbourn Rural District. It is essential that the highest standards of hygiene and personal cleanliness are maintained in all catering establishments in order to avoid the dissemination of bowel diseases. Unless this is done, your District can become an important focus of infection, spreading disease throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Once again my thanks are due to Mr. Chambers and the staff of the Public Health Department for the hard work they have put in during the year, and for the interest and co-operation which they invariably show. A lot of work has to be carried out with the relatively small staff of three Public Health Inspectors and I think the pages of this report will show Members that the work is being carried out to the best of the ability of this small staff.

I would also like to record my thanks to the Chairman and the Members of the Public Health Committee who have always supported me loyally. The Department's relations with the other Officers of the Council's staff, particularly the Clerk, the Treasurer, the Surveyor and the Housing Manager, have always been of the happiest and my thanks are due also to them.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F. H. M. DUMTER

Medical Officer of Health

2nd May, 1967



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) .. .. .	56,796
Estimated resident population 1966 .. .. .	18,870
Number of inhabited houses, end of 1966 (according to rate books) .. .. .	6,181
Rateable Value, December 1966 .. .. .	662,097
Sum represented by a penny rate .. .. .	£2,600

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births .. .. .	178	184	362
Rate per 1,000 population .. crude -			19.18
corrected -			21.09
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births .. .. .			5.24

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Stillbirths .. .. .	1	3	4
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .			10.92
Total live and still births .. .. .	179	187	366

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Infant deaths .. .. .	3	1	4
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .. .. .			11.04
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .			11.66
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births .. .. .			-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .			-
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .			-
Perinatal mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) .. .. .			10.92
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) .. .. .			-
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .			-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths .. .. .	105	84	189
Death rate per 1,000 population .. crude -			10.06
corrected -			9.65



PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet fever	8	-
Whooping cough	13	-
Measles	74	-
Polionyelitis	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-
Smallpox	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-
Dysentery	1	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-
Pneumonia	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-
Malaria	-	-
Food poisoning	4	-
Typhoid	1	-
TOTALS	103	-

The only unusual feature in the above table is the notification of a case of typhoid fever. This is an interesting case, but the diagnosis could never be positively confirmed. The patient has recently returned from Beirut having spent several years in Baghdad and having been immunised against typhoid and paratyphoid. All the faecal specimens for this case were negative and consistently remained so, although her blood was positive for typhoid.

This is now the ninth year of freedom from polionyelitis and the twentieth year in succession in which no cases of diphtheria have been notified. This happy position can be maintained only as long as immunisation can be kept to a high standard.



# INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

## Analysis in Age Groups

DISEASE	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	45 & over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	8
Whooping cough	1	1	1	3	3	4	-	-	-	-	13
Measles	4	6	8	6	16	31	2	-	1	-	74
Polionyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTALS	6	8	10	9	19	40	3	3	3	2	103





INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Continued)

Monthly Distribution

DISEASE	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
Scarlet fever	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Whooping cough	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Measles	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	20	6	28	74
Polio myelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diphtheria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smallpox	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Meningococcal infections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Encephalitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Puerperal pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Paratyphoid fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food poisoning	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Typhoid	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS	3	9	8	-	1	1	3	12	11	23	6	29	103



POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION, 1966

The following table shows the poliomyelitis vaccination figures for 1966, based on the return submitted to the Ministry of Health by the County Medical Officer.

YEAR	PRIMARY	REINFORCING
1966	68	-
1965	193	-
1964	32	-
1963	9	-
1962	12	15
1961 - 1959	9	137
1958 - 1950	3	5
TOTALS	326	157

The number of people vaccinated against poliomyelitis in 1966 rose from the previous year from 163 to 326. In addition 157 reinforcing doses were carried out. In all since the inception of the scheme, 5,622 vaccinations have been carried out.

I would remind the public again that this is a very simple vaccination which should never be omitted, particularly in school children, and is free from side-effects. It is only by ensuring that vaccination is consistently carried out over the widest possible range of children and adolescents that this disabling disease can be held at bay.



IMMUNISATION, 1966

The following table shows the immunisation figures for 1966 based on the return sent to the Ministry of Health by the County Medical Officer.

YEAR OF BIRTH	Primary		Primary	
	Triple	Diphtheria/ Tetanus	Triple	Diphtheria/ Tetanus
1966	141	2	-	-
1965	136	2	38	1
1964	12	-	117	47
1963	1	1	29	17
1962	1	1	15	10
1961 - 1959	-	-	47	115
1958 - 1950	-	-	1	10
TOTALS	291	6	247	200

The figures for immunisation this year have remained fairly constant except for a moderate rise in the number of reinforcing doses. These immunisations are essential to prevent diphtheria and I would particularly draw attention to the fact that the protection against tetanus is an extremely valuable one, especially in a rural area.





SMALLPOX VACCINATION, 1966

Primary Vaccination 1 year	Revaccination School age but under 8 years
244	1

Once again the primary vaccination figure has risen in 1966 from 201 in 1965, to 244 this year.

There are, of course, many more vaccinations carried out in people who have already received primary vaccination, mainly due to travel abroad and the requirements from various foreign countries for immigrants to be fully protected against smallpox. These figures are not now however available.

The need for primary vaccination in infants remains as high as ever and the advice is given to people who are in the habit of travelling abroad, or have any intention in the near future of doing so, to ensure that their vaccination state is kept up to the highest level of immunity.



# TUBERCULOSIS

I am indebted to Dr. D. L. Pugh, the Consultant Chest Physician, for the following details of the numbers of contacts of known cases of tuberculosis examined during the year, and the number found to be suffering from tuberculosis. These figures relate to the area of the Chest Clinic, which coincides with the area of the four authorities, Maidstone Borough, Maidstone Rural District, Hollingbourn Rural District, and Malling Rural District.

- (a) Number of contacts seen during 1966 of newly notified cases of tuberculosis 164
- (b) Number of contacts, seen during 1966 of cases notified prior to 1966 608
- (c) Number of contacts in (a) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis -
- (d) Number of contacts in (b) found to be suffering from pulmonary or non-pulmonary tuberculosis -

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-

Once again the number of new cases of tuberculosis is small. In 1966 in fact the figure has fallen by 2, the number of deaths has also fallen from 3 last year to 2 this year.

Although tuberculosis is no longer a major problem in your district, you will see from the figures above that the amount of work which is undertaken on the investigation of contacts is still very large, and it is by the concentration on this kind of work that tuberculosis will continue to be kept at a relatively low figure.



### CANCER

The number of deaths from cancer in Hollingbourn Rural District during the past ten years is given below:-

1957	..	31
1958	..	21
1959	..	30
1960	..	37
1961	..	40
1962	..	35
1963	..	42
1964	..	46
1965	..	44
1966	..	29

Deaths from cancer in 1966, distributed according to sites:

Site	Male	Female	Total
Cancer of stomach	1	3	4
Cancer of lung, bronchus	6	1	7
Cancer of breast	-	4	4
Cancer of uterus	-	1	1
Other sites	7	6	13
TOTALS	14	15	29

Deaths from cancer in 1966, distributed according to age groups:

Age Groups	Male	Female
0 - 4	-	-
5 - 15	-	-
15 - 24	-	-
25 - 34	-	1
35 - 44	-	-
45 - 54	2	4
55 - 64	3	5
65 - 74	5	2
75 & over	4	3
TOTALS	14	15





INFANT MORTALITY 1966

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 - 6 months	7 - 12 months	Total under 1 year
Acute bronchiolitis	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Bronchopneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4

Once again the infantile mortality rate at 11.04 is substantially lower than that for England and Wales and is slightly lower than last year's figure. Unusually so, no infant died last year from prematurity.

It is very difficult to say from the small numbers involved that any of the above deaths were avoidable, but for the third year in succession there were no deaths of illegitimate infants.



TOTAL DEATHS, 1966

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-
7. Measles	-	-
8. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
9. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3
10. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	6	1
11. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4
12. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
13. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	7	6
14. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-
15. Diabetes	2	-
16. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	14
17. Coronary disease, angina	25	19
18. Hypertension with heart disease	3	2
19. Other heart disease	10	7
20. Other circulatory disease	4	7
21. Influenza	-	1
22. Pneumonia	9	4
23. Bronchitis	13	1
24. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1
25. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1
26. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-
27. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-
28. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-
29. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
30. Congenital malformations	1	-
31. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	8
32. Motor vehicle accidents	2	1
33. All other accidents	-	1
34. Suicide	1	1
35. Homicide and operations of war	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	105	84
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## INSPECTIONS

Water Sampling	141
Water Supply	3
Sewage Disposal and Sewers	614
Refuse Disposal	55
Refuse Collection	91
Factories - with power	2
Factories - non-power	3
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	110
Building Regulations - Improvement Grant	148
Initial Visits - Public Health Act	127
Revisits	60
Initial Visits - Housing Act	257
Revisits	72
Infectious Disease	73
Slaughterhouses	486
Litter Act	13
Ice Cream Premises	2
Shops Act	5
Rent Acts	2
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act	73
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	7
National Assistance Act	4
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	3
Depot Administration	955
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	28
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	68
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations	64
Knackers Yard	1
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations	3
Food and Drugs Act	20
Smoke Control	1
Miscellaneous	4
	<hr/>
	3,495
	<hr/>

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifications received	107
Visits made by Public Health Inspectors	73

## NOTICES

Number of Informal Notices served	27
Number of Informal Notices complied with	23
Number of Statutory Notices served	1
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	1
Number of Court Proceedings to require compliance with Notice	-





## HOUSING

The number of Demolition or Closing Orders made during the year was four, a reduction of eleven over 1965. The sole reason for this disappointing figure is that as far as possible slum clearance work is geared to the Council's building programme and during 1966 only the extension of the Headcorn site was commenced. With prospects of allocations in the first half of 1967, work on this aspect of housing was stepped up at the end of the year with the result that the anticipated number of Orders for 1967 will be very much larger. The number of houses remaining to be dealt with becomes less certain as time goes on, as only houses in areas such as Headcorn at present can be inspected for slum clearance purposes. In other areas, houses which your Public Health Department think need detailed investigation are not visited unless by way of complaint, housing application etc., there being little point in making Orders unless alternative accommodation will be available within a reasonable time.

The number of properties actually demolished during the year was for the second consecutive year nil, but three properties had Orders revoked after complete renovation and detailed schemes affecting nine more were received and approved.

Total lettings for the year were as follows:-

<u>Total number of Lettings</u>		<u>No. of Families rehoused from Slum Clearance Properties</u>
Council Houses	31 (57)	7 (4)
Old Peoples' Dwellings	9 ( 2)	5 (Nil)

(Previous Year in Brackets)

The table below referring to improvement grants has one disquieting feature; the number of both types of approved schemes not actually proceeded with. One hopes that this is due only to the financial restrictions of the year. On the other hand, the total number of new applications was 47 as against 42 in the previous year which in turn showed an identical increase over 1964. I make no apology for repeating the importance in my view of this work which is dealing with properties that are in many cases slum clearance cases of the future. I repeat too the fact that much time is spent on grant enquiries and the submission of suitable schemes and that although a number of both enquiries and proposed schemes do not reach fruition, completed discretionary grant schemes result in houses being completely renovated, completed standard grant schemes in practice give the same results, and altogether give ample reward for the time and money expended.

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Improvement Grants

#### 1. Discretionary Grants

Number of applications received	22
Number of applications approved	18
Number of applications actually proceeded with	18
Of those 18 the following figures apply:-	
Total cost of Improvement Work	£17,917. 7. 5.
Total cost of Grants Paid	£ 6,757. 9. 10.

#### 2. Standard Grants

Number of applications received	25
Number of applications approved	20
Number of applications proceeded with	12
Of those 12 the Maximum Grant approved was	£5,050. 0. 0.
Total amount of Grants paid	£2,310. 0. 0.



## FOOD PREMISES

Routine visits have been made to these premises during the year and I am pleased to report that the standard of hygiene has remained satisfactory.

The standard of the cafes, restaurants and shops has been raised as a result of regular visits by the Public Health Inspectors. Only one complaint was received during the year. The cafe concerned ceased to operate as a business, when Statutory proceedings were taken, thus making further action unnecessary.

Visits were made to the Agricultural Show at Detling, now in its third year, while the show stands were being erected. Catering establishments were inspected while the showground was open to the public, and once again there was a general improvement in conditions of the previous year. The Showground Committee were undoubtedly responsible for these improvements who, after discussion, agreed to take steps to correct faults found in 1965.

The premises in the Rural District in which food is prepared, served and sold are as follows:-

Motels	2
Cafes	10
Residential Hotels	3
Roadhouse	1
Public Houses serving meals	7
Public Houses not serving meals	48
Grocers	58
Greengrocers	2
Fishmongers	1
Bakers	5
Butchers	10
Food Processing Plants	7

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act are as follows:-

- (i) for the sale and storage of ice cream 72
- (ii) for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pickled, pressed or preserved food intended for sale 1

## MILK AND DAIRIES

This Authority is responsible only for the registration of Distributors of Milk and one registration was made during the year making a total of 53 on the Register.

## ICE CREAM

Two new applications were received for registration, making a total of 72.

## DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The small quantity of food condemned from the slaughterhouses is collected by Sheppey Glue Works, Queenborough, or alternatively is dealt with in the furnace at the Lenham Bacon Factory.



## MEAT INSPECTION

Every animal slaughtered in your district for human consumption is examined by your Inspectors.

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	105 (118)	- (-)	193 (183)	8,815 (9,375)
Number inspected	105 (118)	- (-)	193 (183)	8,815 (9,375)
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)	7 (22)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3 (3)	- (-)	3 (-)	884 (1,333)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	2.8 (2.5)	- (-)	2.07 (-)	10.1 (14.2)
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	138 (306)
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1.54 (3.2)

Note: Figures in brackets are for 1965

## POULTRY INSPECTION

(a) Number of poultry processing premises within the district:	1
(b) Number of visits to these premises:	6
(c) Total number of birds processed during the year:	400,000
(d) Types of birds processed:	Turkeys Ducks Hens Broilers Capons Pheasants
(e) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption:	2%
(f) Weight of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption:	24,000 lbs.





# FOOD INSPECTION

Details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within  
the Hollingbourn Rural District during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

<u>Article</u>	<u>No.</u>
Apricots in Sorbitol Syrup	1
Apricot Jam	1
Aspirin	1
Beecham's Pills	1
Beefburgers	1
Beef Steak with Gravy	1
Bitter Lemon Drink	2
Blackberries	1
Blackcurrant with Vitamin C	1
Butter	1
Castor Oil B.P.	1
Coco Krispies Chocolate Flavoured Toasted Rice	1
Cognac Brandy	1
Cornflour	1
Curry Powder	1
Distilled Witch Hazel B.P.C.	1
Doctor Cassell's Tablets	1
Eucalyptus Oil B.P.	1
Farex 3 Cereal	1
Flake Tapioca	1
Garden Peas	1
Gin	4
Glycerine Lemon and Ipec Mixture	1
Ground White Pepper	1
Ice Cream	1
Jersey Double Cream	1
Lambs Kidneys	1
Lipsticks (Confectionary)	1
Liquorice Novelties	1
Loganberries	1
Military Pickle	1
Milk	102
Multi-Purpose Caterers Mix	1
New Zealand Cheddar Cheese	1
Oranges	1
Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	1
Plasmal	1
Pork Sausages	2
Potato Crisps	1
Protein Cereal Baby Food	1
Raspberries	2
Raspberry Flavour Jelly	1
Rice	1
Ruskit	1
Sago	1
Sauce Tartare	1
Seasoning	1
Semolina	1
Sliced Beef	1
Sliced Green Beans	1
Steak and Kidney Pie	1
Strawberries	2
Sugar	1
Sweet Corn	1
Toffees in Milk Chocolate	1
Turkey Paysanne	1
Vegetable Melange	1
Whisky	4
Whole Carrots	1
Wine Vinegar	1

<u>Summary</u>	
Milks .. ..	102
Drugs .. ..	7
Spirits ..	9
Other Samples	53
	<u>171</u>





## FOOD INSPECTION CONTINUED

### Milk Samples

As a result of unsatisfactory reports of samples taken from milk consigned by producers to South Eastern Farmers Limited at Headcorn, the following investigations were made:-

- (1) Samples taken from a Sussex Producer revealed deficiencies in fat and in two churns small percentages of added water. Samples taken at the farm showed deficiencies varying from 3% to 20% in in four of the eight churns of milk produced. A caution was issued to the producer, and subsequently further samples have been found to be satisfactory.
- (2) One churn of a consignment of four showed a 3% deficiency in fat. Follow up samples have all been satisfactory.
- (3) Three informal samples taken at the dairy revealed fat deficiencies ranging from 4% to 8%. Further samples of this producer's milk were satisfactory.

### Canned Meat Products

In the case of three samples of canned meats, viz. Beefburgers, Sliced Beef and Turkey Paysanne, the meat content on analysis was found to be slightly below the minimum required in the proposed canned meat regulations. The attention of the respective manufacturers was drawn to these percentages of meat content.

### Bitter Lemon Drink

In the investigation of a complaint alleging the sale at a public house of a bottle of Bitter Lemon Drink which contained dirty looking particles, some 230 other bottles of the same brand were examined on the premises. The foreign matter complained of was identified as being fragments of dark coloured mould. The other bottles were all reported as being satisfactory and, in view of the fact that the complainant had since left the district, no further action was taken.

The remaining samples shown in the summary were all satisfactory.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

General and detailed inspections have been made during the year, but once again lack of directives from the Ministry of Labour has made it difficult to administer the Act.

At the end of the year there were still a few premises which had not been registered, but this was mainly due to change of ownership of the premises. Those previously exempt became eligible for registration or vice versa.

All the premises in the district had at least one visit and it is hoped that during the coming year all premises will undergo a detailed inspection.

Total Registrations as at December 1966 (Registrations received during 1966 in brackets):

Offices	..	..	..	..	..	32	( 5)
Retail Shops	..	..	..	..	..	64	(16)
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	..				..	15	( 1)
Catering Establishments	..	..				15	( 2)
Inspections made to all premises						68	(64)



### SWIMMING POOLS

In the district there are two school swimming pools and one hotel pool, to which members of the public are admitted, from which water samples are taken.

The school pools are only in use during the Summer Terms and possibly the early part of the Autumn Term, depending on the weather.

Generally the samples taken are satisfactory, the main difficulty being in maintaining a suitable pH level.

Samples are regularly taken from the hotel pool which is in use all the year, and once again the main problem has been maintaining the recommended level of pH in the water.

### WATER SUPPLY

The rural district area comprises twenty-three parishes which are served by three private water undertakings. The Mid-Kent Water Company serves the largest area and draws water from underground sources within the district. The Maidstone Waterworks Company with boreholes at Detling and Aylesford Forstal and surface springs in Boxley, serves parts of the parishes of Boxley and Detling. The third water undertaking, the Medway Water Board serves parts of the parishes of Boxley, Bredhurst and Detling. All waters are alkaline.

The connections made during 1966 are:-

#### Mid Kent Water Company

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected as at 31st December, 1965</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected and disconnected during 1966</u>
Bicknor	20	-
Boughton Malherbe	89	+ 1
Broomfield	220	+ 12
Chart Sutton	278	+ 7
East Sutton	74	+ 5
Frintsted	30	+ 2
Harrietsham	415	+ 25
Headcorn	770	+ 49
Hollingbourne	320	+ 24
Hucking	18	0
Langley	309	+ 18
Leeds	236	- 2
Lenham	1,056	+ 18
Otterden	53	- 1
Stockbury	195	0
Sutton Valence	521	+ 11
Thurnham	298	+ 2
Ulcombe	222	+ 4
Wormshill	59	+ 1
Wychling	35	0
	<hr/> 5,218 <hr/>	<hr/> 176 <hr/>

#### Maidstone Waterworks Company

Boxley	555	8
Detling	285	4
	<hr/> 840 <hr/>	<hr/> 12 <hr/>



WATER SUPPLY CONTINUED

<u>Medway Water Board</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected as at 31st December, 1965</u>	<u>No. of Properties connected and disconnected during 1966</u>
<u>Parish</u>		
Boxley	145	5
Bredhurst	65	-
Detling	3	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	213	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Some variation from last year's figures may be due to conversion of two or more houses into one property.

The supply of water to the area as a whole is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Samples of treated water and raw water for biological examination by the Water Undertakings have proved to be pure and wholesome.

No. of dwellings in the area	6,580
No. of dwellings connected to Company's Mains as at 31st December, 1965	6,273
No. of dwellings connected to Company's Mains during 1966	193
No. of dwellings not supplied by Public Water Mains	86
No. of dwellings supplied by an outside stand-pipe	18





# PUBLIC CLEANING

The following services are operated:-

Refuse Collection  
 Refuse Disposal  
 Cesspool Emptying  
 Maintenance of Cesspool Emptying Sites  
 Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants  
 Rodent and other Pest Control  
 Litter Bin Maintenance  
 Litter Collection including Removal of Abandoned Cars  
 Public Conveniences

The comparable figures are:-

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Whole Days Lost	970	763	1,032
Holiday man/hours	3,424	4,008	4,377
Absent man/hours	993	447	325
Illness man/hours	4,067	2,025	2,744
Total men employed during year	34	40	43

Of this total of 43 men, three are pensioners engaged on a part-time basis for roadside litter collection. Another pensioner cleans the toilets at Lenham. References above to hours and days lost do not include these four men. No men have been dismissed during the year. The year commenced with a complement of 39. Two men were engaged to fill vacancies and a further two men were taken on to crew the fifth cesspool emptying vehicle. One man has left your employment during the year and a replacement was engaged soon after.

	<u>Normal Working</u>			<u>Overtime</u>		
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Refuse Collection including Roadside Scavenging	29,339	30,662	37,295	1,909	2,485	3,095
Refuse Disposal	1,612	1,868	1,907	112	54	118
Cesspool Emptying (including buckets)	16,206	16,062	18,289	3,801	4,684	6,060
Maintenance of Cesspool Emptying Sites	550	523	612	184	206	206
Operation and Maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and Plants	9,926	9,728	10,474	2,589	3,769	4,940
Pest Control	1,756	1,429	1,223	-	3	7
Litter Collection	324	92	76	-	-	2
Miscellaneous	276	641	608	16	157	65
Fitters	1,323	1,281	2,761	289	466	1,048
Foreman	2,014	2,080	1,900	410	458	451





## REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

Refuse collection has been maintained without charge during the year.

The value of salvage has continued to fall during the year. In November, the Contractors decided to cease collection and paper collected from shops is burnt.

A considerable number of roadside litter dumps have been cleared during the year, mainly in overtime.

17 abandoned cars have been removed during the year. Of these 4 have been the subject of the Removal of Vehicles (England and Wales) Regulations, 1961, legislation. The remainder have been moved by a contractor as they were classed as rubbish, being without an engine and other parts.

Refuse was collected from the County Showground at Detling on four days, including the two Show days. The volume collected has increased year by year since the first Show there in 1964.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL

The exclusive employment of one man for the maintenance of the Tip has been possible during the year. The present method of fly spraying by hand has been found to be inadequate.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The service has been maintained without serious staff shortages. Utilising the spare vehicle, it was possible to have five vehicles from the beginning of March, but breakdowns prevented a full complement of vehicles being available until mid April. The new vehicle after several delivery delays was put into service in June.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Requests	4,378	4,468	4,608
Loads	9,405	9,725	10,885

It will be seen that there has been a steady increase of requests over the past two years. No further savings in cesspool emptyings are possible until the Detling and Thurnham scheme is completed in 18 months time. Of the vehicles in daily use, one is 20 years old, another 10 years old and two are 7 years old. The spare vehicle is 20 years old.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANTS

Shrubsole Drive, Sandling	Cobfields, Chart Sutton
Queensway, Detling	Orchard Bank, Chart Sutton
Court Broomes, East Sutton	Northdown, Stockbury
Green Lane, Platts Heath	

A new soakaway has been constructed at Cobfields, Chart Sutton.

Sewage Pumping Stations have been taken over at Orchard Glade, Headcorn and Robins Avenue, Lenham.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

### Harrietsham

Heavy flows during rainfall have been traced to defective manhole covers in fields. These manholes were constructed by the War Department. New manhole covers are being fitted.

Some work is necessary to the asphalt path and roadways, and the work of repair can be done by Council labour.

New fences have been erected by Council labour, where the stream has eroded away the bank.



## SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS CONTINUED

### Headcorn - Old Sewage Disposal Works

During the year the emergency overflow at the Sewage Pumping Station has been piped across the cultivated land farmed by Mr. Hawkes. Some work remains to finish the inlet and outlet to the river of this pipe.

The roadway has been maintained partly from rubble secured from the demolished barn, destroyed by fire on 30th March.

The Garage requires repainting.

### Headcorn - New Sewage Disposal Works

Temporary repairs to overcome the discharge of liquid sludge from the channels leading to the sludge beds has only been partially successful. It will be necessary to engage a builder to effect a permanent remedy.

The roadway between Kelsham Farm and the Works has deteriorated, but it is hoped that the holes can be filled with clinker.

### Leeds

The inadequacy of the petrol engine for recirculation of sludge has caused much time to be wasted on operations of this kind. It is hoped that a larger unit, powered by electricity will soon be available.

Improvements in the storage of sludge are necessary. A concreted area to facilitate drying and loading is desirable.

The sewage pumping station which pumps sewage from Hollingbourne Village to the Leeds Sewage Disposal Works is affected by grease mainly from the Great Danes Hotel. A change in operation of the two pumps from floats to electrodes is necessary to overcome the waste of electricity and unnecessary wear on the equipment.

### Lenham

The maintenance of these works and of the main sewer to the works across the fields have presented many problems during the year. A considerable volume of the sewage reaching the works passes into the stream virtually untreated. Work due to be carried out to endeavour to give partial treatment to this excess volume has not been started due to the water-logged site and access conditions.

## PEST CONTROL

The Rodent Operator, combines with his duties in relation to Pest Control, the maintenance of the Litter Bins both in emptying and in repair and painting, and also maintenance of Ulcombe Sewage Disposal Works. Many of the more detailed operations are carried out at week-ends when he is free of the other duties.

All requests for treatment are dealt with as promptly as possible. The numbers have been as follows:-

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>		<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Rats	176	282			
Mice	23	35			
Wasps	48	26	Visits	850	1,155
Flies	9	7	Surveys	484	272
Fleas	1	1	Bodies Found	462	899
Ants	6	5			
Beetles	6	6			
Earwigs	1	1			
Cockroaches	-	3			
	<u>270</u>	<u>366</u>			



## LITTER

During the year, litter has been removed from the roadside verges of the A.20 and A.2020. In spite of illness amongst the three pensioners, it has been possible to maintain a weekly collection at a minimum.

The litter bins in the district are emptied by council workmen, but the Kent County Council do empty the bins on the Trunk Road also.

The Kent County Council has refunded the cost of collection in relation to the A.20 to an extent of £310. 6s. 0d. for the period September 1965 to October 1966.





# GENERAL SUMMARY

Estimated resident population ... ..	18,870
Area (in acres) ... ..	56,796
Persons per acre ... ..	.332
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population - crude	- 19.18
corrected	- 21.09
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population - crude	- 10.06
corrected	- 9.65
	Male Female Total
Births ... ..	178 184 362
Deaths ... ..	105 84 189
Excess of births over deaths ... ..	73 100 173
Pulmonary tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population ... ..	0.16
Other tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population ... ..	Nil
Cancer death rate per 1,000 population ... ..	1.53
Pneumonia (all forms) death rate per 1,000 population ... ..	0.68





BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY  
IN THE YEAR, 1966

Area	Rate per 1,000 population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 population				Rate per 1,000	
		All causes	Tuberculosis	Cancer of lung	Other cancer	Total deaths under 1 year	Related Births
	Live Births						Still Births
England and Wales	17.7	11.7	0.04	0.56	1.68	19.0	15.4
Hollingbourn R.D.	21.09	9.65	0.10	0.37	1.16	11.04	10.92
Maidstone R.D.	21.10	12.25	0.03	0.43	1.85	11.23	18.38
Malling R.D.	22.96	10.64	0.08	0.38	0.93	11.79	17.38
Maidstone Borough	19.12	10.59	0.09	0.58	1.64	9.84	16.93





